

75, ABDUL REHMAN STREET,
BOMBAY-400 003.

HUMAYUN ABDULALI

626, HOMAVAZIR ROAD,
DADAR PARSİ COLONY,
BOMBAY-400 014,
May 25, 1980.

NOSHERWAN SETHNA

14. ON THE FIRST RECORD OF OCCURRENCE OF THREE
PASSERINE BIRDS FROM ANDHRA PRADESH

During the course of avifaunal survey in January-February 1978 in Adilabad district, Andhra Pradesh, India, I collected three examples of the Northern Ashy Wren-Warbler, *Prinia socialis stewarti* Blyth, and while working out the unnamed collections from Andhra Pradesh, collected by Dr. C. B. Srivastava of this department in 1970 and by Shri B. Nath of this department (since retired) in 1962 and 1963, I noted an example of the Assam Purple Sunbird, *Nectarinia asiatica intermedia* (Hume) [Nectariniidae] and two males of the Blackbacked Indian Robin, *Saxicoloides fulvicata* (Linnaeus), which were collected from Guntur district, and Nalgonda district respectively. Andhra Pradesh has not been included in the known distribution of these forms. The particulars of the specimens are as follows:

1) Northern Ashy Wren-Warbler, *Prinia socialis stewarti* Blyth (Aves, Muscicapidae: Sylviinae).

Material: 2♂; Birsaipet, c 35 km. north-east of Kaddam, Adilabad district; February 12 and 15, 1978.

1♀: Kaddam c 48 km. east of Nirmal, Adilabad district; February 10, 1978.

Measurements (in mm.):

	Wing	Tail	Bill
2♂	51(2)	62+, 73	15, 16
1♀	51	63+	13

Distribution: According to Ali and Ripley (1973), it ranges from Pakistan in the plains

of the upper Indus river system, and northern India from the Himalayan foothills, south through the gangetic plain, northern Madhya Pradesh and eastern Rajasthan to the Kathiawar peninsula, the Narmada river and southern Bihar roughly above 20° lat. However, I have already reported the occurrence of this subspecies in Orissa; and the present material further extends its distributional range to the south to northern Andhra Pradesh.

2) Assam Purple Sunbird, *Nectarinia asiatica intermedia* (Hume) (Aves, Nectariniidae).

Material: 1♂; Nagarjuna Sagar, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh; February 6, 1970.

Measurements (in mm.): Wing 59, tail 36, bill 20.

Distribution: According to Baker (1926) and Ali and Ripley (1974) this subspecies is found in Assam and Bangladesh. I have (1980) already recorded its occurrence in Orissa, and the present specimen further extends its range to Andhra Pradesh.

3) Blackbacked Indian Robin, *Saxicoloides fulvicata fulvicata* (Linnaeus) (Aves, Muscicapidae: Turdinae).

Material: 2♂; Devrokonda, Nalgonda district, August 20, 1962; and Yelleswara, Nalgonda district, October 19, 1963.

Measurements (in mm.): 2♂; Wing 70, 74; tail 62, 66; bill 16(2).

According to Ripley (1961), and Ali and Ripley (1973), this subspecies is found in

southern India south of the Krishna river. The present examples from Nalgonda district,

therefore, extends its range further northwards, i.e. north of the Krishna river.

ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA,
INDIAN MUSEUM,
CALCUTTA 700 016,
December 27, 1978.

N. MAJUMDAR

REFERENCES

ALI, S. & RIPLEY, S. D. (1973, 1974): Handbook of the birds of India and Pakistan. 8: 57; 9: 62; 10: 37. Oxford University Press, Bombay.
BAKER, E. C. S. (1926): Fauna of British India, Birds. 3: 398. Taylor & Francis, London.
MAJUMDAR, N. (1980): New records of Birds from Orissa. *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.* 76(1): 162.
MAJUMDAR, N. (1980): Occurrence of the Bengal

Black Robin, *Saxicoloides fulicata erythrura* (Lesson) [Muscicapidae: Turdinae], and the Assam Purple Sunbird, *Nectarinia asiatica intermedia* (Hume) [Nectariniidae] in Orissa State. *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.* 77(2): 334 (1981).
RIPLEY, S. D. (1961): A synopsis of the birds of India and Pakistan. P. 521. Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay.

15. EXTENSION OF RANGE OF THE INDIAN MAROONBREASTED SUNBIRD, *NECTARINIA LOTENIA HINDUSTANICA* (WHISTLER) [AVES, NECTARINIIDAE], AND THE NORTHERN JUNGLE MYNA, *ACRIDOTHERES FUSCUS FUSCUS* (WAGLER) [AVES, STURNIDAE]

During the avifauna survey in Puri district, Orissa, in March 1976, I collected two species of birds, namely, the Indian Maroonbreasted Sunbird, *Nectarinia lotenia hindustanica* (Whistler) [Nectariniidae] (one example) and the Northern Jungle Myna, *Acridotheres fuscus fuscus* (Wagler) [Sturnidae] (three examples). According to standard literature on Indian Ornithology Baker (1926) and Ali and Ripley (1972, 1974), the first has not so far been reported from Orissa, and the latter does not extend southward beyond the mouth of the Mahanadi river in Orissa.

***Nectarinia lotenia hindustanica* (Whistler)**

Material: 1 ♂: Dhuanali, 19° 50' N. 85° 05' E., alt. 92 m., c. 25 km west of Balugaon, Puri district; March 12, 1976.

Measurement (in mm.): Wing 57, tail 38, bill from skull 27.

Weight: 7 g.

Ali and Ripley (1974, p. 28) recorded it as "Fairly common resident in the southern Indian Peninsula, on the east side north to

the Nallamalai Hills (c. 16°N.) and on the west side north to the Thana and Kolaba districts near Bombay (c. 20°N.). Occurs in the low country and hills up to c. 1600 m (Kerala)".

***Acridotheres fuscus fuscus* (Wagler)**

Material: 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Dhuanali, 19° 50' N. 85° 05' E., alt. 92 m., c. 25 km west of Balugaon, Puri district; March 15, 1976.

Measurement (in mm.):

	Wing	Tail	Bill from skull
1 ♂	123	73	25
2 ♀	114, 118	68, 72	25, 27

According to Ali and Ripley (1972, p. 183) this subspecies is known from northern India; its southern limit extends roughly to a diagonal line from Mount Abu in Rajasthan to the mouth of the Mahanadi river in Orissa (c. 20° 20' N). The present example from Dhuanali, Puri district, therefore, extends its range further southwards (19° 50' N.).